2017 CERTIFICATION TO JUN 18 AM 9: 39

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Public Water System Name

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: / /2018 / /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed:/
CCR was distributed by Email (<i>Email MSDH a copy</i>) Date Emailed: / / 2018
☐ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Webster Progress - Times
Name of Newspaper: The Webster Progress - Times Date Published: 6 113 1 18
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6 1/3/2018
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
(Provide Direct URL)
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date

Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

(601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

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400				TEST	RESUI	LTS		3 38
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exc MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
			*	Microbio	logical Co	ntamin	ants	250
Alpha emitters	N	*2012	4.1	3.6—4.1	PCi/I	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits;
TTHM trihalomethanes]	N	*2013	5.62	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2017	.90	.15—1.70	Ppm	2	2	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorg	anic Conta	aminan	ts	
Arsenic	N	*2013	.8	No-range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcha- runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	*2014	12.1	No-range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from petroleum and metal re of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Chromium	N	*2013	01:.00	On-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; en deposits
Barium	N	*2013	.140	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	*2013	.206	No-range	Ppm	4	4 .	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	*2011	3	No-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2011	-4	No-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, deposits

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2017

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **Town of Mathiston** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

				TEST	Γ RESUI	LTS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exc MCL/ACL		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Microbio	logical Co	ntamin	ants	
Alpha emitters	N	*2012	4.1	3.6-4.1	PCi/1	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits;
TTHM trihalomethanes]	N	*2013	5.62	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (as Cl2)	N	2017	.90	.15—1.70	Ppm	2	2	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorga	anic Conta	minan	ts	
Arsenic	N	*2013	.8	No-range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchar runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	*2014	12.1	No-range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from petroleum and metal re of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Chromium	N	*2013	01.00	On-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; endeposits
Barium	N	*2013	.140	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	*2013	.206	No-range	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Copper	N	*2011	.2	No-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	*2011	3.0	No-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, deposits

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2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Mathiston PWS ID: 0780007 2010 UNIVERSUPPLY

PWS ID: 078000 May 9, 2018 2018 JUN 18 AM 9: 39

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Our wells draw from the Coker and the Gordo Formations Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are moderate susceptibility. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Gilliand at 662-263-4898. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of every month at 6 PM. They will be at The Town Hall.

The Town of Mathiston routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

No.		2 20	1 2	TEST	RESUI	TS		
Contaminent	Violation Y/N	Deté & S Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exo MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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				Inorga	nic Conta	minan	ls	
Arsenic	N	*2013	.8	No-range	Ppb	11/8	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orcha runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Selenium	N	*2014	12.1	No-range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from petroleum and metal re of natural deposits, discharge from mines
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